26 PAGES-LAST EDITION

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

JAPANESE CALL HALT ON ADVANCE.

Their March Along the Ping Yang-Anju Line is Suspended.

IT IS A STRATEGETICAL MOVE.

Russians Are Establishing a Strong Position in the Vicinity of Antung.

CZAR ANNOUNCES RUSSIA'S AIM.

Present War is Intended to Assure finally Her Predominate Position On Shores of the Pacific.

Liao Yang, Manchuria, March 26 .-Gen. Mishtchenko has been informed that the Japanese have suspended their advance on the Ping Yang-Anju line. Three thousand Japanese troops are stationed at Anju and 1,000 at Pak Chieng, while 40 Japanese warships and transports are anchored at Chinnampo. According to Russian advices the objet of the Japanese is to turn the Rusians' flank for which they are awaiting the concentration of their army. A Cossack patrol encountered a Japanese post near Pak Chieng March 24 and exchanged shots. While retiring the Cossicks met a Japanese patrol and opened fre, with the result that one Japanese officer, one man and a horse were killed. The Russian force suffered no casual-

RUSSIA STRONG NEAR ANTUNG. Tokio, March 26 .- A private telegram from Korea states that the Russians are establishing a strong position in the vicinity of Antung. They are said to have seven fortresses completed and to be engaged in erecting six additional ones. It is also reported that four batteries of artillery have been estab-lished at Chyang Syong. The Rus-sians are reported to be experiencing great difficulty in transporting army supplies, particularly from Liao Yang. roads are in bad condition and it has been necessary to repair them and construct a number of new bridges. Food is said to be scarce. No cattle are available and the Russians have been killing and eating horses.

CZAR DEFINES RUSSIA'S AIM. St. Petersburg, March 26 .- The text

of the emperor's message to Viceroy Alexen, notifying him of the appointent of Gen. Kuropatkin to the comand of the Russian troops in the far ast and Vice Admiral Makaroff to the ommand of the fleet of Port Arthur, not only clearly defines the latter's files but specifically announces Rusla's aims. The message follows:

The importance of the impending struggle which is intended to finally assure the predominate position of Rus-sia on the shores of the Pacific ocean and foreseeing that it will be necessary for you as my lieutenant to transfer four residence to a more central positon for instance, Harbin or some other pace of your choice. I have found it spedient to send to your assistance den Kuropatkin for the direction of he land forces with the rights of army mander and Vice Admiral Makaroff ribe direction of the sea forces with that of fleet commander. I am coninto of fleet commander. independent, responsible commanders-in-chief will enable you as my lieuten-ant to discharge the difficult and his-terio task which has fallen to your lot."

JAPAN MAKES A REQUEST.

t Petersburg, March 26, 2:42 p. m .-The Japanese government, through the United States embassy, has requested Russia to permit the Japanese consul and consular staff at Turbussi, Island of Sakhalin and Consular staff at Turbussi, Island f Sakhalin, and 400 refugees to return o Japan. Many of the latter are rep-mented to be suffering from lack of

Russian authorities have armaged to deliver without postage all mail intended for soldiers in the field. The papers here are quoting editorials published in American newspapers to the Japophile agitation in the United States is not such a brilliant uccess as the New York correspondent if the London papers would have it aprear. Some of the papers sharply criti-ids the advice of Sir Robert Hart, the inspector general of Chinese customs to China counselling the strengthening of the Chinese army.

CZAR NOT GOING TO THE FRONT. St. Petersburg, March 26.-The report rinted abroad that the emperor is goofficial circles.

A PROTEST TO CHINA.

Paris, March 26.—The St. Petersburg orespondent of the Matin says that Paul Lessar, the Russian minister at Pekin has been instructed to make representations to the Chinese government on the subject of the lack of discipline among the Chinese troops.

DESERT LAND LAW.

Senator Hansbrough Says Lobby Wants it Repeated. Washington, March 25,—Senator Hans-

ough charged in the senate today that a movement to secure the repeal of he desert land law, the timber and tone law, and the commutation clause of the homestation the homestead act, was due to the efforts of a lobby composed of holders of lands bought in large tracts from tallroad companies with a desire thereto increase the demand for their

Mr. Hansbrough intimated that there was an ulterior motive in the movesent for the repeal of the laws in Guestion, saying that there was in Washington an organization preparing the way for the repeal of the desert land, timber, stone and commutation,

I am satisfied that it is the purpose this organization to enhance the alue of private holdings in scrip and

He said, in this connection, that he hade no charge that any senator or member of the house of representa-lives was interested in any such organiation. He added that "one of the in-



-PRESIDENCY OF THE SALT LAKE STAKE OF ZION NAMED LAST NIGHT.

ganization has recently been receiving princely salary from one of the land grant, railroads for the past six years. Senator Dubois intimated that the pressure for repeal was due to large holdings of forest lieu lands by the rail-

without completing it the senate took up the private pensions calendar, passing a large number of bills.

During the day former Vice President Morton appeared on the floor of the senate and was warmly greeted. IN THE HOUSE.

use today passed the office appropriation bill after a pro-longed debate on the paragraph affect-ing rural letter carriers, which yester-day was stricken out, but which today was inserted with enthusiasm under a special order of the committee on rules. Every amendment and substitute offered to this paragraph was voted

Mr. Moon made an unsuccessful at-tempt to recommit the bill with instruc-tions to strike out the appropriations for special facilities over trunk lines south of Washington and west of Kan-

sas City.

The bill has been under discussion since March 7. At times members vigorously assailed the postoffice de-partment and Gen. Bristow, and demands were made for an investigation into the entire service, but Chairman Overstreet, who has borne the brunt of the attacks, stood as a barrier to such

CLARK AND TEACHERS.

Elocutionist Makes Some Pointed Remarks Before Ladies' Literary Club.

Prof. Clark, the elocutionist, gave the Ladies' Literary club an interesting talk yesterday afternoon. Some of his listeners thought he was a trifle plain spoken in making some of his local references; but what he said was attentively listened to.

In his remarks, the professor said:
"This club holds the educational des-tiny of this city in its hands, and if it does not go right it is your fault. Is it not terrible that in a Christian country the public schools should close two months before the regular time? If we are going to deal with the educational problem, let us find out why this is. If you don't know what becomes of the city's taxes, hire an expert ac-countant, as we did in Chicago, and find out. It will be a paying invest-

"But the trouble is that not half enough money is put into taxes for edu-cational purposes. You are willing that your children should be educated by ignorant, uncultured, inexperienced teachers simply because you are unwilling to pay sufficient salaries to secure properly educated men and women.

"If there is any union in the world that I am strong for, it is a teachers' union, and I would put the standard of membership so high that only those fitted to be the teachers of children could be employed in the public schools. If I had the means, I would try the Senator Gibson yesterday advocated repealing the laws in question. Senator Hansbrough and Dubois contended that the repeal would be unwise. Senathration of the teachers. Doubtless 80 per cent of the teachers. The bill making appropriations for the support of the District of Columbia was considered for several hours, but without completing it the making appropriations for the bill making appropriations for would have to retire, but in their places I would have men and women who were able to educate themselves in the bill. able to educate themselves in the high schools, the colleges and the great universities of the country; who were able to travel during the summer and visit the great centers of art and culture in this country and the old world. I do not want my children educated by a teacher who has to live on pork and beans six months out of the year, and who has no means to buy books, or

travel, or attend educational institutions. education of this country, and I there-fore favor women as members of boards of education. If this Ladies' Literary club would name a woman well fitted for the position and work for her, there is no doubt but she could be elected. But if she could not be elected, it would at least force the opposition to put up the best men they could find. On how many boards of education in the country are there not only bad men, but ignorant men! cnow nothing of your board of education, but I know it is true of other

cities. "I believe in women's clubs. I be-lieve in women taking an active interest in municipal affairs especially in this state, where you have the ballot. In Chicago the Civic Improvement league was organized by women, and when it reached a point where they needed the help of men to solve the great problems that confronted them great problems that confronted them, he men of Chicago wer

ssociated with the leagu "Stand back of your hat you get the best men will join you in the a disgrace to think of the pos the public schools being closed two months short of the year because of lack of funds. Find out what has been done with your funds. Chicago paid \$130,000 to find out that she had been swindled out of \$40,000,000. It was an expensive investment, but it paid. how your money is spent in educational matters, and you will have funds for

your schools.' THESE WANT PARDONS.

The following inmates of the state prison have filed application for pardon: Robert Price, sentenced from Weber county, Feb. 12, 1904, to one year for burgiary; Charles F. Layfield, sentenced from Ogden, May 8, 1901, to seven years for burgiary; Barney Boyle, sentenced from Provo, Oct. 25, 1902, to four years for robbery; William Evans, sentenced from this city Sant. 22, 1802 sentenced from this city, Sept. 22, 1903, to one year, for attempted felony. For parole, Joseph Davies is a petitioner, having been sentenced from Provo, May 2, 1903, to seven years for burglary.

SATURDAY NEXT.

On Saturday, April 2nd, the day prior to the opening of

Correrence, the News will print a

specially attractive

Thousands of country people will be in the City. All

patrons of the Semi-Weekly News will receive the Satur-

day and Daily News Free while attending Conference,

which makes those issues of special value as advertising

City Merchants Are notified that the Semi-Weekly News Boes

to press early Monday and Thursday afternoons. All or-

ders for advertising in those issues should be handed in

one day in advance to secure insertion.

SPRING EDITION.

CONFERENCE AND

Wall Street and Down Town Section Thrown Into Unusual Excitement.

Eighteen Firemen Have Narrow Escape -- Fifty Fire Companies on The Scene.

New York, March 26 .- All Wall street and the down-town section of New York were thrown into unusual excitement today by a fire which started in the building at 61 Broadway, occupied by the Morris European and American Express company. When the neighborhood in which the fire occurred is taken into consideration it is the most spectacular day-time blaze that has occurred for a long time in that part of the city. Thousands of people poured from the thickly pe plated financial distict into the narrow canyon of Broadway, and massed back for squares above and below the blaze. The towering skyscrapers that faced the fire held a group of faces at every window. The burning buildings reached through to a narrow alley on the rear, and as the wind eddied through it swept clouds of smoke into Broadway so thick that that only occasionally could the flames be seen. The smoke rolled up the street, heinmed in by the tall buildings and great flaming brands fell thickly in the crowds. Closely following the first alarm a "four" was turned in, and then with the warning of the Baltimore fire in mind a "two-nine," the dreaded general alarm, followed. Engine after engine, followed by their hose trucks, water towers and ladder trucks swept clanging down Broadway, the only street of access to the fire, bringing in their wake additional thousands of people to swell the crowd that already packed every inch of standing room in the vicinity. Bursting hose and a back roll of choking smoke now and then drove them back and alded the police Bursting hose and a back reserves to clear the streets.

NO 61 BROADWAY.

The building at No. 61 Broadway, occupied by the Morris Express company, is burning. The building is old and four alarms were turned in. The flames

On one side of the burning building is the American Express company, and on the other is the Adams Express company. Occupants of the burning ing were removed by means of ladders. Fire Chief Croker says that there were at least 150 people in the building, but he believes all have been removed safely. The fire caused a dense smoke, which penetratd many of the big buildings in the neighborhood, compelling a

cessation of all work.

The fire has extended to 59 and 55 Broadway, corner of Exchange alley and Broadway. The top floors of No. 57 are the New York offices of the Pinkerton agency and their valuable records are in danger. The tall empire building at 71 Broadway, one of the finest office buildings in the city is greatly endangered. The Adams Express building is practically doomed.

> FIREMEN MUCH HAMPERED. The firemen were much hampered in

their work by the immense crowds of spectators. Coming during the middle of the day when many thousands of people were going to lunch, the streets soon became so crowded that the fire engines had trouble getting through the

mass of people.

About \$100,000 in cash in the office of the Welis-Fargo Express company was dumped into bags by employes and un-protected they went through the crowds in the streets and deposited the money safetly in the Knickerbocker Trust company.

The firemen have held the fire in check on the up-town side of the building No. 65, the Wells-Fargo and American Express companies' office as yet

Two employes of the American Ex-

ond story window in an unconscious

Eighteen firemen working in the Adams express building hat remarkably narrow escape from being crushed to death from fuling walls. They had just entered the building from the Trinity Place side, when three upper staries upper stories caved in and fell with a just as the men gained the With the collapse of the floors street. the fire blazed up more flercely.

FIREMEN'S NARROW ESCAPE.

DOUBLE NINE ALARM.

The "double nine" alarm, the biggest signal used by the fire department, has just been turned in, indicating that the fire is not under control.

DOUBLE NINE ALARM SENT IN.

The flames have reached the roof of the American Express company's building and that building will be entirely destroyed in all probability. The flames have spread to the building on Church street used as stables by the express

companies. is now believed that the fire is under control as the flames do not seem to be spreading beyond the building at 61 Broadway, where they started and that at No. 59, into which the flames had burned an entrance soon after the fire was discovered. The buildings at No. 63 and 57 on the two sides of the buning structures have not caught fire but will suffer considerable damage by

So far as known only one person, a fireman, was injured.

WHERE IT STARTED.

The fire started in the basement of one of three express company buildings which adjoin each other. Smoke was first seen coming from the flagging the sidewalk and almost immediately flames burst forth driving employes from their desks and necessitating hurried efforts to save books and effects. For more than an hour after the first alarm engines and other apparatus continued *to sweep down Broadway the 'two-nine" alarm calling out companies from as far north as Harlem the horses blown from their eight-mile run. For the first time in years the specta-tors saw some of the old fashioned twowheel hose reels that were pressed into service to bring extra pipe. FIFTY COMPANIES PRESENT.

About 50 fire companies were on the

scene. Trinity church is just north of the fire and as the crowd began to pack the street they overflowed into the historic old church yard with its ancient was made to clear them out and lock the gates but without much success. the beginning the firemen were handicapped by a very low water pressure. One hydrant almost in front of

the fire, did not flow at all for 15 or 20 minutes and a water tower, hurriedly put in action sent so weak a stream that it hardly reached the building. Meantime, the fire escapes on the back of the buildings were alive with employes loaded down with books, papers and bags and now and then a woman employe being helped down the

precarious structure. The fire occurred in two numbers of series of old-fashioned five-story buildings of the iron and glass class that was common 15 or 20 years ago, The two burned buildings were on the

extreme south of the building, bordered by Exchange alley. On the north these buildings reached to the big sky-scraper known as the Empire building. from which the tenants were out just before it was seen that the fire was under control. Deputy Chief Binns explained that he

turned in the "two-nine" alarm in order to get as large force of men as sible at work in the rear of the build ings, seeing that if the blaze was not checked there it would rage until it burned itself out. The character of the neighborhood in the rear justifies this belief. For several blocks, in fact clear to the Hudson river, is a mass of very old buildings, many of them used as warehouses, and of an extremely inflammable character. Once well start-ed there it is probable that the fire would have eaten its way to the river and the wharfs and other valuable property that line at this point would have been imperilled.

BENEFIT FOR R. KORNER.

Entertainment to Raise Mortgage from Sick German's Residence in This City.

Those Elders who have labored in Germany, particularly in the city of Hamburg, are engaged in getting up a very artistic program, which will be rendered in the Sugar House ward on Friday evening next. The entertain-ment is for the benefit of Richard Korner, formerly of Hamburg, who is well known in this city. He is at present in a very precarious state of health, in addition to having a mortgage on his home on Palmer avenue. It is the purpose of those who are engineering this benefit, if possible, to lift this mortgage and otherwise assist Mr. Korner as

much as possible. It is anticipated that the meetinghouse will be crowded on

The Weekly Health Report Shows 40 Births and 29 Deaths.

ELEVEN TO THE GOOD.

Report of board of health for week ending March 26 shows a report of 40 births, 24 males and 16 females. The death report for the same period numbered 29, of which 20 were males and 9

Two cases of scarlet fever reported during the week, making four cases in quarantine at close of this report. One case of diphtheria reported during the week. Two cases discharged, leaving three in quarantine. Eight cases of smallpox reported during the week. Two discharged presented was hard to understand.

WHAT "FIRMNESS" MEANS. discharged, leaving 17 in quarantine. Twenty-one cases of whooping cough reported. One case of measles and one case of typhoid fever.

STOLE \$90.

That is the Charge C. A. Larson is Being Tried Upon.

C. A. Larson, charged with grand larceny, is having his preliminary hearing in City Judge C. B. Diehl's criminal division of the city court today. Larson is alleged to have stolen \$90 from Charles Dahl, while the two were occupying a room in a Commercial street

coominghouse. Larson was arrested at Wood's Cross the day after the robbery was said to have been committed. When arrested Larson had the amount of money in his pockets, which was alleged to have been stolen.

INDIVIDUAL CUPS.

New Departure for Congregational Church Communion Service.

Something decidedly new in the line of communion service will be used in this city tomorrow, at the First Congregational church, in the shape of individual communion cups. There are certainly enough to go 'round, for there are 440 of them, arranged in six trays of 60 cups each, and two trays of 40 cups each. A tablespoon or two of unfermented wine will be poured into each cup, so that the amount of wine consumed will be about the same as in the old-fashioned way.

The idea of the individual communion cup is based on hygienic reasons. has been claimed for some time in the east that communicants suffering from infectious or contagious diseases leave bacilli or bacteria on any article of table ware that their lips touch, and that such diseases may be communicated to healthy persons whose lips may come in contact with the same, unless such table ware has in the meantime been cleansed with boiling water. This is impracticable at a communion service, and in consequence, strenuous efforts have for some time been made through medical and hygenic circles to push the introduction of the individual cup throughout the country. The re-sult of the experiment at the First Conwatched with considerable interest.

BIG LUCILLE" ARRAIGNED.

Pleads "Not Guilty" to Charge of Rob bing a Drunken Man.

Lucille Barton, known in the half world as "Big Lucille," was arraigned in Judge Diehl's court this morning on a charge of grand larceny. The woman filed a plea of not guilty, and her hearing was set for Wednesday morning,

March 30, at 10 o'clock, Frank Adair, the complaining witness alleged in his complaint that the woabstracted from his pockets, after a night of revelry, \$440 in money, a gold watch and chain, a diamond ring and an opal ring. The defendant was arrested in Ogden and was brought back to the city a few days ago to stand

SNOW OR RAIN TONGIHT.

Settled weather is indefinitely afar off, according to the local weather bureau, and snow or rain, or both with hail combined my be confidently excausing shivers to descend the lumbar vertebrae of local milliners and modistes who have been figuring on a big the South Cottonwood cemetery, where Easter week sale of hats, and the fear the grave was dedicated by Elder

BIGOTED WOMEN STIR SENATORS.

Their Mad Prejudice Causes a Reversal of Sentiment in Emoot Case.

WANT VERDICT IN ADVANCE.

Brazen Conduct May Result in Committee Making a Declaration as to Where it Stands.

OPEN INSULT TO SEN. BEVERIDGE

Light Thrown on the Campaign Which Requires Preachers to Declaim Against Utah Man.

(Special to the News.)

Washington, D. C., March 23 .- There are indications of an ebb to the flood tide of the abuse of Utah people recently poured through the columns of the eastern press. This is due to the bigotry exhibited everywhere by those who are trying to force the senate to violate the Constitution and deprive Reed Smoot of the seat to which he was unquestionably fairly elected

An indication of this reversal of sentiment and its reasons are shown in a dispatch sent to the Boston Transcript by its Washington correspondent today. He says many members of the senate committee on privileges and elections which has been hearing the Smoot case are beeming much vexed by the nature of the letters which they are receiving.

In one state the story was circulated by the leader of an organization of excellent women that a certain senator "was not standing firm."

The obvious implication was that he ought to vote to expel Senator Smoot on suspicion before he heard any of the testimony, and boldly announce in the senate that this was his purpose. Nothing else is apparently "standing firm" within the view of some critics.

MAY MAKE STATEMENT.

It is possible that before this case is over some of the senators involved will make a public statement of their relation to these petitions and announce what they esteem to be their judicial duty in weighing them. The Indianapolis News, for example, relates that at a meeting of Methodist ministers at Meridian Street church, Mrs. McCrea was heard on a subject she desired to bring before the ministers of the city.

MAD AT BEVERIDGE.

"It is of Senator Beveridge that I wish to speak," she said, "I have re-ceived a number of letters concerning his conduct in the Smoot investigation. GRATUITOUS INSULT.

"Mrs. James of the Presbyterian Women's Missionary society, has attended the investigation and she and others say that from Senator Beveridge's attitude one might think him to be the paid attorney for the Mormon Church rather than a senator representing the people of Indiana. I beg of you in your service next Sunday to bring this matter before your people in such way that Senator Beveridge may be flooded with letters and telegrams, that he may know how people of Indiana feel on this question."

BEVERIDGE EXPLAINS.

Fortunately Rev. Dr. Joshua Stanfield was able to read the letter he had received from Senator Beveridge explaining his positon, saying: "Under our oaths as senators, sitting

upon the qualifications of a senator it is impossible, or at least not proper, for any senator to form opinion until all testimony is in and all arguments on both sides are made." NO EXPULSION EVIDENCE.

senators who serve on the committee. Nothing has yet been presented in the of conservative men minds

This is common experience with

would justify the exclusion of Mr. Smoot from the senate. Just at present the committee is waiting for more POLYGAMOUS MARRIAGES. Mr. Tayler, the attorney against smoot, has implied that he purposes to show that polygamous marriages were now contracted with the consent of the

Church authorities, but he has not as yet shown this and there seems to be a suspicion that he will not be able to do

LAID TO REST. Funeral of Mrs. Martha Proctor Held-At Union at Noon Today.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Martha Proctor, whose death was announced in these columns several days ago, were held in the Union ward meetinghouse at noon today, Counsel-ors William J. Panter and John A. Walker presiding. The speakers were Elders Panter, Walker, M. H. Brady, Rulon S. Wells and Patriarch Ishmael Phillips, all of whom referred in complimentary terms to the integrity of the deceased and to her great love for her family and friends. The singing was beautifully rendered by the Union ward choir and the hall was nicely dec-orated and well filled. The opening prayer was offered by Elder John G. Short and the benediction was pronounced by Elder Henry Brown of South Cottonwood. Interment was in that Easter Sunday may be stormy is occasioning nervous refrigeration five children, 24 grandchildren and 15 among the fair sex of this city.